

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to
any part of the world \$13. any
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "China Mail"
and "Overland China Mail"
may be made to any agent at
the following ports:-
Canton, Peking, Shanghai,
Tientsin, Yokohama, Kobe,
Manila, A.S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

No. 16,595.

號九十月七年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1916.

民國六年五月四日

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG
TEL. 214

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

COMPANY PARADES.

The following parades in uniform, with
rifles, are ordered: Central Station 5.45
p.m.

Tuesday, July 25th.—No. 3 Company
and Sections 13 and 14.
Thursday, July 27th.—No. 2 Company
and Sections 1 and 2.

NO. 4 COMPANY.

Monday, July 24th.—All except Sec-
tions 13 and 14 at Central, 5.30 p.m.
Uniform with Helmets.

Wednesday, July 26th.—Whole of No.
4 Company at Central 5.30 p.m. Uniform
with Helmets and Rifles.

MOUNTED POLICE.

All members will attend at Stables in
Uniform with Helmets at 5.45 p.m. on
Friday, July 21st.

HEADQUARTERS CLUB.

Mr. S. W. Tse has become a Founder
Member.

The General Committee will meet at
the D.S.P.'s office on Monday, July 24th,
at 5.45 p.m.

F. C. JENKIN.

D.S.P. (R.)

FATE OF ARMENIANS.

GERMAN OFFICERS LOOK ON AT
MASSACRES.

Mr. Robert S. Stapleton, an American
missionary and consul at Erzerum, has
given the Paris "Journal's" special cor-
respondent in that town confirmation of
the Armenian massacres in the village of
Fizrum.

Mr. Stapleton says that it was on June
2, 1915, that orders were received for the
evacuation of all the Armenians of the
village of Fizrum. Forty families left
the town on June 10, of whom only one
man and 40 women reached Kharpout
safely. The great mass of edies left on
June 10, while on July 28 the Armenian
Archbishop Sembed Seadition, the Catho-
lic Archbishop and the Protestant pastor
were obliged to depart.

The first news of the edies was received
by Mr. Stapleton in September, when a
number of Armenian women wrote to him
asking for assistance. They had been
taken to Seroudy, Ouria, Alep and Rakia.
During the journey the Armenians were
victims of indescribable atrocities. One
of the two daughters of an Erzerum doc-
tor named Tachjian twice escaped from
the caravan, but was recaptured. She
and her sister are now in a harem at
Kharpout.

Mr. Stapleton confirms the massacre of
50 Armenian artisans just before the
entry of the Russians into Erzerum. The
German officers, although they took no
part in the massacres, looked on without
attempting to intervene, and some of
them appropriated Armenian girls for
themselves.

2100 NOBEL SHARES WORTH
\$3,000.

Sir Ralph Abernethy, who presided, at
Glasgow recently, over the shareholders'
meeting of Nobel's Explosives Company,
Ltd., made a statement which showed the
remarkable financial progress made by
the concern.

An original investment of £100 in the
1872 company now represented a capital
interest in the present reorganised com-
pany of £9,000 in Ordinary shares, and
the dividends paid on that capital invest-
ment during the 45 years had amounted
in all to upwards of £9,500.

NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hours of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply papers for their names at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. to
9 p.m. daily.

BUSINESS NOTICES

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY

WALKER'S "BLOCKETTES"

REGISTERED.

(PATENT "CARBOLACENE" DISINFECTING PERFORATED BLOCKS.)

- 1.—They ensure Healthy Homes and a pure,
pleasant and beneficial atmosphere.
- 2.—They purify and sanitize the air and are a
safeguard against infectious disease.
- 3.—They last MANY MONTHS, cost very little,
and require no attention.

"BLOCKETTES" PRODUCE THE
ATMOSPHERE OF THE PINE FORESTS!!!

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG

Telephone 16.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1853

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1/2" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912

501

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE Steamship

"CHUEN CHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M.
EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.
SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 5 P.M.
Arrives Hongkong about 9 P.M.

FARES.—First Class \$2 Single; \$3
Return (Saloon).
First Class 50 cts. Single; \$1.50 Return
(Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 30 cts. Single; \$1 Return.
Electric Fans throughout. First Class
Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin
Accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without
additional charge on return tickets only.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

A Electric Lifts, Funn and Entrance,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service

Telephone 373.
Telegraphic Address:
"VICTORIA."

J. WICKHAM,
Manager.

DO NOT Forget after the Ship, Supper
and Light Refreshment.

ALEXANDER CAVE,
Opposite the Main Road.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAILY.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

HOURS GATE.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

HOLIDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDER CAVE,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes only. Cheques or other orders
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS,
General Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON BOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAYING DOCK 78' x 88' x 24'

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 1-1/2 to 120 H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,

LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS,

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." TELEPHONE No. 212.

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES

MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

DELICIOUS PERFUME. PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

50 cts. \$1.00 \$2.50 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 293.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies

rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms.—From \$5 per day. Max.

Telegraph add: "Peacote."

P. O. PEUSTER,

Manager.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE NAMES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st Dec. 1914,
£38,970,387.

Authorized Capital £25,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

Fire Fund £5,837,047

Life & Annuity Fund £1,537,180

Sinking Fund Account £33,283

£38,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch £2,581,456

Life and Annuity £1,141,093

Branches

Revenue Marine Department £37,839

Other Receipts £78,940

£38,970,387

The Accumulative Funds of the various

Branches are separately invested, and by

Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet

the claims of any one branch.

Agents of the Company's Branches.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

and

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches

HAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

BOMBAY, INDIA

China

HANKOW,

SHANGHAI

CANTON

TANG YUK DESTINY, successor to

the late SIEN TING

214, DAUGLASS STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consolidation Inc.

BUSINESS NOTICES

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co

GENERAL MANAGERS

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 19th JULY.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 5 P.M. 'HONAM'

10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 2 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

THURSDAY, 20th JULY.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 5 P.M. 'HEUNGSHAN'

10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 2 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2000 S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1800

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Whar

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 21st JULY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SULAN'.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SALAN' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSING' 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M.; and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTIAN" and

"SALAN". These vessels have running table accommodations and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),

Opposite the Plaza Hotel.

"MUMEYA"

INTIMATIONS



NOTICE

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS
ORDINANCE 1915.

ALL PERSONS NOT EXEMPTED
who remain in the Colony for more
than one week are REQUIRED to
REGISTER THEMSELVES at the
Office of the Captain Superintendent
of Police.

(a) In the case of RESIDENTS in the
Colony, BEFORE JULY 31st 1916.
(b) In the case of NEW ARRIVALS
WITHIN ONE WEEK of arrival.

The following are exempted—
(1) Members of His Majesty's Regular
Naval and Military Forces.
(2) Civilians in the permanent employ-
ment of the Colonial Government
or of the Naval and Military
authorities.

(3) Members of the Hongkong Volun-
teer Corps, Hongkong Volunteer
Reserve, Hongkong Police Force,
or Special Police Reserve.
(4) Consular Officers of Foreign States.
(5) The wives and daughters of persons
included in any of the 4 clauses
specified above.

(6) Persons of Chinese Race.
(7) Persons not exceeding 14 years of
age.

FORMS OF REGISTRATION, giving
the particulars required, MAY BE
OBTAINED at the Enquiry Office,
G. P. O. Hongkong, The Branch Post
Office at Kowloon and at all Police
Stations.

THE PENALTY FOR FAILING TO
COMPLY with this Ordinance is a
FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$50.

C. Mc L. MESSER,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, June 23, 1916.

INTIMATIONS

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY LIMITED.

AN Interim DIVIDEND of Two
Dollars per Share for the six
months ending 30th June 1916, will be
payable on FRIDAY, 21st July on which
date Dividend Warrants may be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from FRIDAY
the 14th July to FRIDAY the 21st July
(both days inclusive) during which
period no transfer of shares can be
registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 8, 1916.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY COMPANY
LIMITED.

AN Interim DIVIDEND of Three
and Half Dollars per Share for
the six months ending 30th June 1916
will be payable on WEDNESDAY, 20th
July on which date Dividend Warrants
may be obtained on application at the
Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from WED-
NESDAY the 19th to WEDNESDAY
the 26th July (both days inclusive)
during which period no transfer of
shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 11, 1916.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG.

THE Directors of the above Company
have recommended an Interim
Dividend of 32 Cents (one to 31 per share)
on the Preferred Ordinary Shares and
10% (equal to 10/- per share) on the
Deferred Ordinary Shares calculated at
the rate of 2 1/4 per Dollar.

Dividends are free of Income Tax for
those Shareholders, on the Colonial
Register, and will be payable on and
after FRIDAY the 11th August 1916, at
the Company's Office.

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from THURSDAY the
10th to THURSDAY the 10th August
1916, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 17, 1916.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an interim dividend at the rate of
1 per cent for the half year ended 30th
June 1916, has been declared. The
dividend will be payable on and after
WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of Septem-
ber, 1916 to Shareholders on the Register
on MONDAY the 31st day of July, 1916,
and will be paid to Shareholders on the
Colonial (Hongkong) Register at
exchange of 2 1/4 per dollar.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 17, 1916.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!!!
FARMER HAMS 85 cts. per lb.
ROYAL HAMS 90 " "
YORK CUT HAMS 85 " "
COOKED HAM
(In Slices) 81/- per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN.
EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIKI.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.
Biographies of over 6,000 people
who are well-known in society and of
several hundred foreigners associated with
Japan appear in the book. Quite new
material and accurate sketches, both being
utterly free from prejudice.

Many portraits are inserted. The book
contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is 2/6 (12/-) or 8/- per copy.
Orders for the book should be accompanied
by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition
of 'Who's Who in Japan' will be allowed
a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 1/8 yen, to Korea
and China 40 sen and to Europe & America
70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a Good Advertisement Medium.
Many influential papers of the world
followed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says—
"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this
time from Japan. The reader is apt to
ask to regard it as a curiosity, a sign
that this East has now become Western
practically almost to the last detail. But
'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than
a curiosity—it is a very sound and useful
reference book. It is printed in English
and contains brief biographies of the
eminent men of the present day. For the
scooped model of prominent men in Japan,
Mr. Kuriki is a skillful editor and has done
his work well."

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN PUBLISHED BY
No. 5, Ichome, Uchisaiyama-cho,
Tokyo.

It is a good solid work, the title of
"Who's Who in Japan" is a sign of the
times.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Obtainable at the 'CHINA MAIL'
Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hong-
kong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH
(1891-1903) 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL
HISTORY 60

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN
HONGKONG AND SOUTH
CHINA (By Rev. G. A.
Benbury, M.A.) 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds 50
Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and
Fish 50

PREACHING OF THE GOSPEL
IN JAPAN AND THIRTY
(Historical Pamphlet) 25

THE MISSIONS OF THE EAST
(History of the Eastern
Churches) 1.00

CHINESE 'SCHOOL BOOK'
"The King" translated
by E. J. Rife 50

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND
TAX MEMORANDUM (A
critical study) 20

WASHING BOOKS (for men) 30

ALEXANDRA CAPE
OSTERS From Food or Survival
Friedrich Hittler-Blocher 50

"To make sales is not enough—
you must make friends."

"CAPSTAN" NAVY CUT

TOBACCO & CIGARETTES

HAVE BEEN MAKING FRIENDS FOR YEARS

W.D. & H.O. WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant
merit."

A GREAT FIGHT FOR TIME.

HEROISM AT VAUX.

(BY THE TIMES CORRESPONDENT.)
PARIS, June 9.

There is a remark which, to the
French, contains more mingled truth
and falsehood than any of the sayings
made famous by the war that "Time
fights for the Allies." Time, however,
can only be won at a price, and it is for
time that the French have fought at
Verdun—time for her Allies to fit them-
selves to take the torch of truth and the
dame of sacrifice from her hands. The
deathless history of the defence of Vaux
Fort shows with what desperate effort
the French have striven for this prize of
time.

There is no need to paint the lily, and
the following account of the last few
days of Vaux speaks for itself. It is an
account furnished to the 'Liberty' by a
wounded man who was evacuated from the
Fort just before the communications were
cut between the position and the rest of
the French Army.

Only by going through the days be-
tween June 1 and 6 in Vaux Fort can
you have any idea of the tremendous
nature of the German effort to capture
the Fort, and of the heroism of the
small garrison which defended it, and to
which I am proud to have belonged.

For a week we were subjected to the
most terrible bombardment ever hurled
upon a position. It began at 5 o'clock
on May 31 and went steadily in violence,
reaching extraordinary intensity during
the night. The next day the supply of
shells hung at us was increased by at
least one-third. There was a further
increase on June 3, when we estimated
that at least 1,000 shells fell every
minute on the Fort, and its immediate
surroundings. At least 45 heavy guns
of the 280's and 300's, threw their
devastating fire upon our positions. This
was the information brought to our
Commander on the evening of June 2,
after a perilous reconnaissance.

A slight German advance west of the
Fort on June 3 increased the danger of
our position. The enemy attacked time
after time and threatened to turn the
whole position.

MOAT FILLED WITH GERMAN DEAD.
In the course of that day we had to
deliver a series of vigorous counter-
attacks, which were successful. The
enemy, however, throwing in fresh troops
in the night again got the upper hand,
and even increased his pressure.

On the morning of the 5th I witnessed
an unforgettable spectacle. The previous
evening there was desperate fighting
upon the north-western glacis of the
fort. In the morning for the third time
the German assault was repulsed. The
first men of our columns had crossed the
Great Moat and were clambering up the
slopes. Suddenly all our machine-guns
opened fire together. The assaulting
Germans were mown down. The dead
rolled down and carried away to the living.
Again and again the assaulting force
tried to re-form and carry the slope and
were mown down or thrown back in dis-
order. When the fight ended at noon
the Great Moat was filled to overflowing
with German dead. I heard one of our
officers express the opinion that the
capture of Vaux Fort cost the Germans
80,000 in dead. However that may be,
it is certain that their progress was
purchased at the price of thousands of
lives.

After June 5 we felt intuitively that
soon we should no longer be able to hold
the Fort. The Higher Command, more-
over, had the same feeling, for on that
day orders were sent for the withdrawal
of the troops defending the approaches
to the Fort, whose position had been
rendered difficult to hold by the repeated
German attacks.

On the evening of June 6, we were left
alone to confront the enemy, with no
chance of relief.

WHEN you fail to provide your family
with a bottle of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at
this season of the year, you are neglect-
ing them as well as yourself. This is
especially true if there are children in
the family. A dose or two of this remedy
will place the trouble at bay, and prevent
any harm to life or to your child's
ill. For sale by all Chemists and
Storekeepers.

other orders than those of our heroic
commander, Major Raynal, to hold out
as long as possible.

TOUCHING FAREWELL.
Our troops withdrew in such good
order and with such skill that the enemy
did not even know they had gone. We
were thus able, with tiny detachments, to
deliver another bloody defeat upon the
enemy on June 6. Our defensive power
had not been diminished, and if it had
not been for the terrible storm of heavy
shells which burst upon us at 8 o'clock on
the morning of the 7th, cutting off all
communication with the rear, we would
have been able to hold out for several
days more. But the storm which broke
over our communication trenches was
such that Major Raynal, seeing that the
Fort was bound to become completely
isolated, ordered the evacuation of the
wounded at dawn. To the wounded who
were leaving he said, "It is useless to
expose these heroes any longer."

The farewells of those who were
leaving and of those who were left were
touching. Major Raynal, within we all
adored, said to us as we left, "Go
my friends, without regret. You have
bravely done your duty. Your country
will recognize that. Our duty is not yet
finished."

Sir Edward Grey has said that France,
in fighting at Verdun, is fighting not
only for herself, but for all her Allies
in the defence of Vaux she has raised
another monument to the glory of man-
kind.

500,000 GERMANS ON THE BRITISH
FRONT.

FORCES WHICH CANNOT MOVE;
AND FLIERS OUTCLASSED.

The 'Bourse Gazette,' Petrograd, has
the following message from its corre-
spondent, Mr. Farbmam, who has visited
the British Front between Flanders and
the Somme.

I have just returned from the British
Front, which I visited by invitation of
the Foreign Office.

Accompanied by officers from General
Headquarters, I saw the firing line, and
the most important points of the old
British Front, as well as the part taken
over by the British since the German
attack on Verdun began.

Shown over the huge new base, I have
witnessed the arrivals of British forces
in France, and have admired the splendid
organization of munitions and food sup-
plies. Transport arrangements, though
incredibly difficult, are managed with a
supreme skill, commensurable with their
great importance to the service.

The British artillery, holding the
German line in check, with an excellent
ammunition supply, gives an absolute
superiority.

The British Army holds in check—on
a most careful calculation—not fewer
than 800,000 Germans, with such pres-
sure that the Germans could not with-
draw a single regiment from the British
front, except at the greatest risk.

According to competent war authorities
at the front, any withdrawal even of
part of the German army from the
British line, to the East Front, would
result in the immediate breaking through
of the German lines by the British.

British aviators protest against the
Press talk about Fokkers, and insist
upon the superiority of British aircraft.
I had the opportunity of flying on board
a new British model much superior to
the best German machines.

THE MAN WHO
GETS THERE.

Is the man who has blood-
less red blood and
pale of his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

makes blood—out of it—life
gives, brain, nourishing,
strength, replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS
Price—1/6 and 2/6

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom
of eye strain you should
consult us. We test
eyes scientifically and fit
glasses to individual re-
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Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong September 4, 1913.

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TIME TABLE.

OUT

IN

Shen Tin

Shen Tin

Shen Tin

Shen Tin

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have Coal and General Produce
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PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the contractors), on

SATURDAY,
the 22nd July, 1916, at 11 a.m.,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Removed to Sale Rooms for Convenience
of Sale.

A small quantity of SILVER WARE
Silver-mounted Walking
Sticks, &c.

Two Gent's BICYCLES (New).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 18, 1916. 839

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the contractors), on

SATURDAY,
the 22nd July, 1916, at 11 a.m.,
their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

10 Cases HAMS, Crescent Brand,
BACON
CHOCOLATE CREAMS
in 1 lb. boxes.

These provisions are absolutely fresh
and have only just been landed.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 18, 1916. 840

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the contractors), on

SATURDAY,
the 22nd July, 1916, at 11 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A number of cases of BEER
in Quarts and Pints.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 18, 1916. 841

PUBLIC AUCTION.
MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,
the 25th day of July, 1916, at 3 o'clock
in the afternoon at their Sales Rooms,
Ice House Street,
Victoria, Hongkong.

The following very desirable residential
Property at the Peak:
situate in Chamberlain Road,
100 yards from the Peak
Tram Station and adjoining the
Peak Hotel.

Being BURL BUILDING LOT
No. 78 and known by the name of
"TREVERBYN".

The property is held under Crown
Lease and contains an area of 44,604
square feet.

For further particulars and conditions
of sale apply to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Vendor's Solicitors,
No. 8 Des Vaux Road Central
or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 11, 1916. 834

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell, (on account of the contractors), at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One GRAND PIANO by Brinmond
in perfect order, cost £150.

One ORGAN by Mason & Hamlin.
Moved Steps, in good order.

Terms—see usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 18, 1916.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED TO BUY.
LLOYD'S REGISTER
Year 1914/1915.
Offers to: "L.R."
C/o "China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, June 23, 1916. 781

FOR SALE.
ONE 3-in. NEW TYPE TAPPET
STEAM ROCK DRILL complete
with numerous spares, also ONE STEEL
VERTICAL CROSS TUBE BOILER
with all fittings working pressure 80 lbs.
per square inch mounted on trolley.
Apply—GILMAN & Co.
For full particulars:
Hongkong, July 12, 1916. 830

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.
COMMENCING MONDAY, July 17th
next
Evening Gowns from \$18.50
Afternoon Gowns from 10.00
Trimmed Hats from 3.50
Untrimmed Hats from 2.50
Ribbons and flowers at enormous
reductions.
M. GAINS,
Alexandra Buildings
Hongkong, July 14, 1916. 833

**EVERY BEETLE
EVERY BUG**
is killed
once "Keating's" comes
into thorough contact
with it.
Sold in Tin only.
The guaranteed way to
kill beetles, bugs and all
household insects is to
use

**KEATING'S
POWDER**

**MARTIN'S
APIOLAST
PILLS**
A French Preparation
for the Treatment of
Biliousness, Indigestion,
Constipation, Headaches,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Gout, Gravel, etc.
Sold in Tin only.
The guaranteed way to
cure all these ailments is to
use

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
**MADE
TO
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CHERRY & CO.,
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(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)
ENABLES traders throughout the World
to communicate direct with English
Manufacturers and Dealers
in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London and
its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of
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with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply.

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arranged under the Ports to which they all
and indicating the approximate sailing
times.

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of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,
in the principal provincial towns and
industrial centres of the United Kingdom.
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their trade areas for £1, or larger adver-
tisements from £5.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
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THERAPION No. 3**
These three Remedies are the only ones
which have been found to be effective in
the treatment of all the ailments of the
digestive system, viz. Indigestion, Bilious-
ness, Constipation, Liver troubles, etc.
They are sold in Tin only.
The guaranteed way to cure all these ailments is to
use

EARL GREY & AMERICA'S
"GREAT REFUSAL."

The New York "Sun" publishes a
very remarkable interview with Earl
Grey (not the new Peer but the Duke of
Cannagh's predecessor as Governor-
General of Canada), criticising the policy
hitherto followed by the United States
in regard to the European war. The
interview was recorded by Earl
Grey to Mr. Edward Marshall, who, in
his prefatory remarks, says—

"Here is an arraignment of the United
States by a great Englishman, an Eng-
lishman who knows us, who loves us,
who, indeed, has been one of our best
friends among his countrymen. In it
Earl Grey tells us that we have been
unfaithful to the sacred cause of civiliza-
tion, that we have been guilty of the
"Great Refusal," that we have shown an
indifference to the interests of humanity
and to the rights of man, and have set
back immensely in the cabin while others
laboriously have pulled the oars of the
world, and that in consequence we are
responsible for the prolongation of the
world-war and all the awful suffering
which this entails. This statement by
this eminent British statesman is a startling thing."

THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

"Humanity," said Earl Grey to his
interviewer, "has come to the parting of
the ways. The world is engaged upon a
struggle in which are arrayed upon the
one side those who uphold the ideals of
freedom, law, democracy and the equal
rights of all nations, and upon the other,
those who uphold the 'divine right' of the
strong to live at the expense of the weak
and to crush all who stand in the way
of their aggressive and selfish develop-
ment. This struggle is of an importance
as great to your country, the United
States, as it is to mine, England."

"This great war is not so much a war
between rival nations as it is a war
between the contending and eternal prin-
ciples of right and wrong; and it is my
belief that on our victory depend the
hopes not only of the Allies, the United
States and all the non-belligerents, but
of the Germans themselves. That your
nation is not standing side by side with
mine in this great struggle appears to
me, I confess, an anomaly, for it is my
belief that British and American ideals
are the same."

"It is my hope that out of the great
crisis may come a recognition of their
joint responsibility by the two English-
speaking peoples who have similar ideals
of liberty, law and democracy; and the
degree of my hope may be measured by
the depth of my conviction that if this
does not occur the highest and noblest
interests of the world will be endan-
gered."

"I dread the possible effect of the pre-
scent aloofness of America from the war.
The fact that your country has stood
aside with folded arms while international
law was being attacked and murdered
may lessen the desire of those who
regard you as responsible for setting back
the clock of civilization to co-operate with
you in the future."

PAILED IN CRISIS.

"To what do you attribute this which
you assume to have been our failure?"
Mr. Marshall asked.
"I cannot definitely say," Earl Grey
replied. "It may be that your Govern-
ment and people feared internal trouble
due to your mixed and unassimilated
population. I am sure it is true that the
majority of the people in the United States
wish to act, if possible, in accordance
with the highest ethical motives upon
which national actions can be based. I
am entirely willing to declare my faith
in that. But in this supreme crisis, in
which the best hopes of humanity are
involved, it appears to me that you have
failed, thereby making the greatest mis-
take in your history. Belgium has lost
everything except her soul. What shall
be said of America?"

"I am a great admirer of and sym-
pathizer with America. When I was in
Canada I was most frequently impressed
by the large proportion in the American
population of civic heroes and heroines
who devoted themselves to the public
good. I have watched with thankful and
rejoicing heart the streams of moral
earnestness issuing from your universi-
ties and cities, charged with the moral
mission of cleansing from your land the
polluting stains of all forms of evil. It
has been a great surprise and disappoint-
ment to me that these forces have not
rallied in action, as they have in sym-
pathy, to the cause of righteousness."

"PRESERVATION OF LIBERTY AT STAKE."
Mr. Marshall asked Earl Grey, if he
believed the United States should still
enter the war.

"Many people say," he answered,
"For heaven's sake don't bring America
into this war. We don't want it to
happen. We can finish it, and we would
rather finish it without her help. It is
this sort of answer that gives ground
for the apprehension which I have ven-
tured to express."

LOOK AT YOUR TONGUE
first thing in the morning. If white, or
yellow and furred, you need

PINKETTES
the little pink pills which
cure Constipation, Liver troubles, Bilious-
ness, Sick Headaches, Sour-smelling
breath.
Of chemists, also at the China Mail,
10, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

sured to approve. My reply to those who
say this is that they are entirely wrong.
Their conclusion indicates to me that
they have not thought out the world's
requirements and have not realized that
really close co-operation between the
democracies of America and Britain is
required for the safeguarding of law,
liberty and democracy, which are the
living principles of a noble and enlight-
ened commonwealth.

"Please," do not think I condemn
America because her soul is dormant.
The soul of England has been dormant
also. Our people have been taught for
more than fifty years to worship the false
gods of comfort and of Mammon and to
claim the right of every individual to
shirk performance of his duty to the
commonwealth.

"The souls of France and England
have now found a new expression.
In sloughing off the paralyzing influence of
a selfish materialism under the strong
stimulus of the necessity for self-pro-
tection. America has not yet under-
stood that the preservation of her high-
est liberty is equally at stake. When
she does her soul will be reborn as our
souls have been."

THE HOLIDAY FOOD QUESTION IN GERMANY.

Interesting is the question of the bath-
ing resorts on the Baltic and North Sea
Coast. Most of these are closed "for
military reasons." With one or two
exceptions the entire stretch of the Fri-
sian Islands is prohibited territory, so
is the occupied Belgian coast, so are
nearly all coast resorts on the North Sea.
There are places on the Baltic of a less
exposed character, or where the reward
for prying spies is meagre, that may be
visited, but even here a whole network
of police and local regulations must be
mastered.

But more interesting and significant
still is the holiday food question. What
are intending travellers to do with their
cards—their bread cards, their cards for
meat, eggs, milk, butter, sugar, petro-
leum, etc.? Are they to give them to
when leaving home, or are they to take
them with them? What certainty is
there that when they reach their destina-
tion they will be able to obtain the food
they require? What formalities must be
undergone in order to secure the right to
be fed at hotels and boarding houses?
And where are those formalities to be
arranged—at home or on the spot? Or,
finally, must you take your food with you,
and arrange for a continuous supply from
home?

INDUCEMENTS TO TRAVEL.

The Kur administration of a number
of well-known places have recognised the
perplexities of the travelling public, and
are issuing elaborate statements to soothe
alarm in kind souls, assuring them that
there will be no trouble, and that their
food requirements "in moderation" will
be met.

Two famous baths on the
Rhine, Kreuznach and Schlangenbad, an-
nounce that "provided no unnecessary
pretensions are raised, and that visitors
agree to relinquish superfluous luxuries,
the administration sees no reason for any
anxiety."

The worst of it is that there is a dis-
position to disbelieve these assurances,
and people are asking, if food is so scarce
and dear in Berlin, and Cologne and
Dresden, why should it be more plenti-
ful and cheaper in Wiesbaden, Baden-
Baden, and the Black Forest, where in
ordinary times living is so much dearer
than at home. Hotels in tourist resorts,
advertising in the newspapers of large
cities, invariably state that the price of
rooms has been reduced, and that food
is plentiful provided no undue or un-
justifiable demands are made on their
resources. One hotel proprietor thinks it
necessary to state that his coffee is made
of the best existing substitutes, another
that he hopes to secure an unending
supply of butter, milk, and eggs, a third
that visitors will recognise that the best
will be done for them under the circum-
stances.

BREAKFAST TABLE.

The War Committee for Coffee, Tea,
and their Substitutes recently suggested
that in view of the scarcity of these com-
modities the German nation should revert
to the practice of their forefathers and
breakfast on a "morning soup," made of
eye or wheat meal. There was a good
deal of sour merriment over the sugges-
tion, for the very simple reason that
meal was unobtainable for the purpose.

The War Committee, recognising that
the supplies of meat are extremely short,
have made an arrangement with the Im-
perial Grain Office for the issue of "Break-
fast Soup Tablets," composed of meal,
and with an addition of 4 per cent. of
fat. Each tablet will cost 1d., and is
calculated to make a plate of nutritious
soup.

Referring to the black band on the
arm which all officers wore in memory
of Lord Kitchener the Daily Chronicle
writes that it is a reminder that the Navy
has not yet got out of mourning for
Nelson. Everyone is familiar with the
three rows of white tape round the
edging of the blue collar, and the black
silk scarf knotted in front, which form
part of the blacked-out dress uniform.
The former commemorate Nelson's three
most famous victories: Copenhagen, the
Nile, and Trafalgar, whilst the scarf was
first adopted by Nelson's seamen as a
mark of mourning for their dead hero,
and has been retained ever since.

If you have not your appetite, or if
the big variety of dainty dishes at the
ALEXANDER'S LEMON SQUASH is not to
your taste,

THE KAISER'S KISSES.

COMIC RELIEF AT WILHELMSHAVEN.

BY SPENCER LEIGH PUGHES, M.P.
It is well, amid the tragedies of war,
to recognise with gratitude anything of
the nature of comic relief, and that being
so, the Kaiser's performance the other
day at Wilhelmshaven shines like a good
deed in a naughty world. One can
imagine the emotion of the wireless
operator as he signalled to the world
the great fact that the Kaiser

embraced Admiral Scheer, kissing him
on both cheeks, on the quarterdeck, in
full view of the officers and crew, who
were lined up in parade order. He
then boarded all the ships which had
returned from the Skagerrak, and kissed
each captain.

And so, in addition to his many other
titles the Kaiser can claim to be the All-
Highest of Supreme Osculator. The tone
of the official report of this moving scene
shows that these Imperial attentions
aroused deep emotion amid the onlookers.
Indeed, there has been nothing quite
equal to this display since the day when
Mr. Parker watched the Hon. Samuel
Slumky ingratiating himself with the
electors at Eatonville by kissing the
babies. "He has kissed one of 'em—he
has kissed another—he's kissing 'em
all!" shouted the enraptured Parker, and
so, too, at Wilhelmshaven it may be said
that along the line the signal ran. Whe-
ther the War Lord offered these Royal
salutes as rewards or as part of that
stern discipline which he loves to enforce
is a secret known only to himself. But
no doubt the unfortunate captains re-
cognised that in war-time men have to
take the rough with the smooth.

Not were kisses all that these victims
had to endure, for it is officially an-
nounced that the excited Kaiser delivered
a speech on each ship, firing of a series
of wild hurrahs. There has been much
discussion of late among medical men
and others in this country as to whether
the German Emperor is quite sane. The
same question was raised some years ago
when he amazed and amused the world
by his grotesque antics in Jerusalem, in
Damascus, at Bealbec, and at other
places in that part of the world—anti-
cipating that I had the good fortune to witness
it. I then formed the opinion that he suf-
fered from a lack of the sense of humour
so complete as to be not quite consistent
with complete sanity. And surely a sense
of humour would have restrained him
from making those speeches at Wilhelms-
haven to the men who had to listen. It
might have been all very well to talk
about a sweeping victory, and to enlarge
on fear creeping into the bones of the
British. If the speeches had been ad-
dressed to ill-laboured crowds in Berlin
or other inland towns. But could any
man with a truly balanced mind avoid
seeing the absurdity of smothering with
kisses and congratulations about a
triumph men who had just managed to
dodge out of danger through haze and
darkness, and who were thanking their
stars for a lucky escape? When a man
is almost breathless and is still panting
from his exertions in running away it is
hardly an opportune moment to felicitate
him on his splendid victory. As I have
said, a sense of humour, if he had it,
would have suggested to the Kaiser that
his congratulations might be mistaken for
sarcasm. I cannot say whether the Ger-
man language contains any equivalent to
our cockney phrase, "I don't think,"
but if it does I can imagine Admiral
Scheer murmuring it discreetly to him-
self after he had endured the two kisses
and listened to the Imperial fairy tales
about the victory that never was. And
the very fact that Wilhelmshaven is
rigidly closed against all visitors so as
to conceal from view the badly battered
ships that managed to escape from "victory"
by flight, made that place singularly
inappropriate for this campy outburst.

Here, again, the least gleam of humour
in his mental endowment would have
saved him from making himself ridiculous
in the face of the whole world. But a
megalomania is always a very serious
and a very dull person. How serious and
how dull the Kaiser is may be recognised
from the fact that he could make ten or
a dozen speeches about a triumph when
he knew there had been no triumph, and
could make the speech to those who
knew that also, and they knew that he
knew. It is possible to carry this game
of make-believe so far as to turn what is
offered as a compliment into an insult,
as it pre-supposes that the hearers are
so dull that they cannot see when they
are being fooled, or that they like being
fooled.

**LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND**
"Under Weight," a condition
of ill health, shows your assim-
ilative powers are decreasing.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**

Supplies the blood with the
wanted nourishment, and healthy
fresh building material. Very
palatable.

Prepared by
WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

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COD LIVER OIL
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INTIMATIONS

ALEXANDER'S
LEMON SQUASH

Prepared from FRESH AUSTRALIAN
LEMONS with full flavour of the Peel.

ONE or TWO Tablespoonfuls with cold
plain Aeralated or Mineral Water forms a
DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING BEVERAGE.



DONNELLY & WHYTE,
SOLE AGENTS,
Queen's Buildings.

"AMUSEMENT WITHOUT DISCOMFORT"

SEE THE
PALISADE
OUT-OF-DOOR-PICTURES
LOCATION NEAR POST OFFICE, KOWLOON.

PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT

THE LOST WILL (A Thrilling Drama in 2 parts).
THE BLIND MAN (A Splendid Drama in 8 parts).
MILAN (Scenic).
A NOISE FROM THE DEEP
(Keystone Comic, A Scream from start to finish).
DIARY OF A DUCKLING
(Interesting and Amusing).
HARRY'S GAZETTE, etc., etc.

BAND NIGHT ON WEDNESDAY.

POPULAR PRICES:—\$1, 60 CENTS, 30 CENTS.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform 30 cents.

Quality.
With LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
a few drops sprinkled over the meat,
fish or cheese, &c., are all that is
required to impart the most delicious
piquancy and flavour.

The QUALITY and concentration of its
ingredients make a little of this sauce go
a long way.

Lea & Perrins
The Original and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE

**OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON
KNIFE POLISH**
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
CUTLERY 3 1/2, 6 1/2, 2 1/2, 4 1/2

KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING
& INJURY TO THE KNIVES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED
BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

UNDERSTAKE
ALL SORTS OF JOB-PRINTING

such as:
CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROGRAMMES, WINK
LIGHTS, INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES, ETC.

Obtain quotations from
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE
6 Wyndham Street

European Supervisors
Moderate Prices

WATSON'S TAI YUEK FONG HAIR WASH.

AN ELEGANT TOILET REQUISITE

WHICH
COMBINES THE PROPERTIESOF A
RESTORER, POMADE AND HAIR WASH.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING ORDER FROM
PICKERING, YORKS, ENGLAND:
PLEASE SEND ME SIX LARGE BOTTLES OF YOUR TAI
YUEK FONG HAIR WASH.

(Signed) J.W.T.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 16.

WILLIAM POWELL

LTD.

TEL. 346

THE BEST SHOES

FOR

CHILDREN

IN

HONGKONG

ARE

"PETER PAN"

OF WHICH

WE HAVE A COMPLETE

STOCK

AFTER YEARS OF EXPERIENCE
WE HAVE THREE SHOPS TO
PERFECT FOR THIS CLIMATE.

BRITISH MADE.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

THE DIARY

MEMO. FOR TODAY.
9.15 p.m.—The Palace Open-air
Cinema at Kowloon.

MEMO. FOR TOMORROW.
8.15 p.m.—The Palace Open-air
Cinema, Kowloon.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, July 22.—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Silver Ware, etc., at
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
11 a.m.—Auction of Beer, Hams, Bacon
and Chocolate Creams at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.
9 p.m.—Night Fete at the Y.R.C.

SUNDAY, July 23.—
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S.
"Tahiti".
Last day for persons to register
before the C.S.P.

FRIDAY, July 25.—
3 p.m.—Auction of "Tea-herby" (R.B.
L. 78) at Messrs. Hughes and
Hough's.

FRIDAY, August 4.—
9 p.m.—Lantern Parade by Police
Reserves.

THE CHINA MAIL

MAP and

GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre
of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT
"China Mail" Office.

to their own language, and even in
Turkey no European language is
spoken save French. To eliminate
French from public instruction would
be to inflict a serious economic blow
on Germany. Well may it be asked
what languages the German would
use in place of English and French?
All this talk of Oriental languages in
preference to English or French is non-
sense. To a merchant in business in an
Oriental country a knowledge of the
native language is undoubtedly a great
asset, and it is to the advantage of the
trader, whether he be Teuton, British
or French, to acquire such a know-
ledge of the language as will enable
him to communicate with the native
in his mother tongue; but if the
German nation is to make an effort
after the war to regain the foreign
trade it has lost, her traders will find
a knowledge of English and French
as an aid to their efforts still as
indispensable as ever.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is notified by advertisement that
until further notice tiffin will not be
supplied on the Saturday train leaving
Kowloon at 1.23 p.m.

The Committee of the Victoria
Recreation Club has arranged to hold a
Night Fete in the Club's swimming
bath enclosure on Saturday next, com-
mencing at 9 p.m.

"What is the difference between
you and your brother?" asked Mr. J. R.
Wood of a Chinese in the dock at the
Magistrate's Court this morning. The answer
was, "My brother is a bad man. He has
been here three years and is bad. He is
in gaol for stealing a watch from a
friend at Yau-mat."

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals be-
came acquainted with the following
donations to the fund for the
Extension of Netherlands Hospital:
Part proceeds of Theatrical
Entertainments organised by
Mr. Chan Kang Ue and
Chinese Company \$3,000
Bankers' Guild 125
Foreign Goods Export Guild 50

"NOT OFFICER—GENTLEMAN."

The following incident occurred recently
in one of the local hotels. A gentleman
had missed a military friend of his at
the Club and going round to the hotel
enquired of the Indian watchman whether
he had seen Lieut. . . . The Officer was
wearing an ordinary dress suit. The
Indian at first denied having seen an
Army officer, but when he was described
to him exclaimed: "Not Officer, Gentle-
man."

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks	3.30 p.m.
Unions	3.30 p.m.
Sugars	117 1/2
Docks	128 1/2
Tharls	84 1/2
Trans	131 1/2
Malabar	131 1/2
Def. Indos	131 1/2
Shanghai Cottons	131 1/2
Exons	131 1/2

HUGE WAR SHIPPING PROFITS.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer was
asked by a Glasgow Labour Member if his
attention had been called to the case of
a firm at Cardiff, owning a fleet of
steamers upon which a profit of
£2,000,000 had been made since, and as
a result of the war. Mr. McKenna
replied that he was glad to have had the
attention called to the case, and if the
sum mentioned represented the excess
profits earned in one year, the State will
take £1,800,000 as excess profits tax,
£300,000 as income tax, and unless the
profits are very widely distributed
£200,000 in super-tax.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe
attack of cramp, colic, cholera, or
diarrhoea? Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy in the
house? Don't take much risk. A doctor
will cure you, but a doctor could
possibly be called, and it never fails even
in the most severe and dangerous cases.
For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

MISSING CROWN WITNESSES.

LEAVE TO READ EVIDENCE OF LOWER COURT.

Mr. Justice Gompertz at the Criminal
Sessions this morning gave the Crown
Solicitor, Mr. G. H. Wakeman, leave to
read the evidence of four men who were
not present to give evidence on behalf
of the Crown, in a kidnapping charge
against a man named Wong Pak.

Evidence was called to show that the
witnesses had disappeared and that a
search had been made for them in
various parts of the Colony including
Causeway Bay, Shaohwan, Shamshipo
and Hung Hom.

His Lordship said he would warn the
jury to remember that the evidence of
the missing men taken in the Court
below was not corroborated.

Prisoner said it was up to the Crown
to produce the men. They knew all
about it and he knew nothing. They
stole the child and now they had run
away.

Ultimately prisoner was found guilty
by a majority of five to two and
sentenced to five years' hard labour.

MURDER CHARGE WITHDRAWN.

PRISONER RE-ARRESTED ON
DEPORTATION WARRANT.

The Attorney General (Hon. Mr. J.
H. Kemp) at the Criminal Sessions
yesterday, in the case in which a
Chinese named Li Chi was indicted on a
charge of murder, entered a *nolle
prosequi*, and the man was discharged.

The man was again arrested on a
deportation warrant.

FIRE BENEATH GERMAN BANK.

VALUABLE STORES SAVED BY
FIRE BRIGADE.

Last night about 7 o'clock the Fire
Brigade received an alarm by phone
saying that there was a fire at the
German Bank. On arrival it was found
that a fire had broken out in the basement
among a large and valuable stock of
medicines, spirits, etc. The property of
the Medical Hall. On investigation
sulphuric acid vapours were observed to
be coming from a glass bottle, the
stopper of which had apparently fallen
out. The fluid had flowed among
some lots of tablets and these had
burnt into flame. The Brigade played
water on the area affected and by their
prompt action saved the outbreak from
assuming any serious dimensions.
Expensive spirits, etc. were stored
in other parts of the basement and had
these become ignited the damage done
would have been tremendous. As it
was there was very little damage though
quite a lot of stock was spoiled by
water.

WORKMAN'S 215 A WEEK.

THE VALUE OF KNOWING WHERE
TO USE A HAMMER.

Remarkable wages are being earned by
men in the shipyards of the North.
One employer told me, writes a corre-
spondent of a London paper, that thou-
sands of men in the firm were paying
income-tax on from £250 to £500 a year.
A few were able to earn £600, while one
man since the war started has been earn-
ing an average wage of no less than £15
per week.

He is what is termed a "leveler," and
has the happy knack of being able to
persuade recalcitrant plates to lie
smoothly and regularly. His only tool
is a hammer, but his value lies in his
knowledge of where to use it. The prin-
ciple on which he works seems to be
that which one adopts on trying to get
an indentation out of a celluloid ball,
that is, indirect pressure exerted on the
surrounding surfaces.

On the activity of this workman
depends the rate of progress of many
more of his comrades.

It is odd to recall, says a London
paper, that the first German fleet was
bought for the most part second-hand
from the British Navy. Among the first
vessels obtained were the 56-gun frigates
"Thetis," the "Rover," the "Bo-
quino," the "Niobe," and the "Re-
nova," the two last-named of which are
still in use, the "Niobe" as a training
ship for cadets, the "Renova" as a
gunnery ship at Wilhelmshaven. Until
quite recent years also it was customary
for Prussian officers to receive their
training in our Navy.

The country mind often applies old
and picturesque local words to new
things, which is a much better way than
trying to tackle modern and scientific
nomenclature. A writer in the London
Daily Chronicle tells the following story:
In a certain part of the country over-
quently, one old labourer, at least, calls
them by an appropriate name. I was
talking to him when the buzz of an
engine sounded far above. Without
lifting his head he said: "Ah, there's
another of the air-bummers. Now a
bummer, in those parts, is a humble
or bumbee, and the faraway whirr of
the engine is distinctly like the exag-
gerated buzz of the 'bummer. Any-
way, 'air-bummers' is much better than the
cockney 'airplane'."

CRAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in
the stomach, or intestinal pains,
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dia-
rrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the
most severe cases. Get it to-day, there
will be no time to spend for it after the
attack comes on. For sale by all Chem-
ists and Storekeepers.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(With Tse Yat Po's Service.)

THE KWANGTUNG TUPSHIP.

PEKING, July 18.

A mandate has been issued by the
President ordering Luk Wing Ting to
take up the duties of Tufuh of
Kwangtung.

SHU HING MILITARY HEAD- QUARTERS TO BE ABOLISHED.

PEKING, July 18.

The Military Headquarters at Shu
Hing (Headquarters of the ex-Viceroy
Shum) have informed the Govern-
ment that these Headquarters will
be abolished in a few days.

THE FUTURE VICE-PRESIDENT AND PREMIER.

PEKING, July 18.

An understanding has been reached
between the Parliamentary repre-
sentatives and the Government that
on the day appointed for the election
Tsun Ki Su will be elected Vice-
President and Tang Shao Yi Prime
Minister.

REDEMPTION OF BANK OF CHINA NOTES.

PEKING, July 18.

Arrangements have been made for
cashing the notes of the Bank of
China on the 24th inst.

"GIVING HIMSELF UP TO JUSTICE."

PEKING, July 18.

Young Tu, one of the monarchist
leaders, intends to give himself up to
justice.

THE SITUATION IN KWANGTUNG.

There is supposed to be an armis-
tice for ten days in Kwangtung, but
a Chinese contemporary tells us that
the people of Canton are aware that
Governor Lung Chai Kwong is still
moving soldiers and munitions from
place to place. They have accord-
ingly sent an urgent telegram to the
President, requesting him to send
Luk Wing Ting to Canton as soon
as possible; and if Luk Wing Ting
cannot leave his present post im-
mediately the President is requested
to appoint Shum Chun Huen as
Acting Governor of Canton pending
Luk's arrival, and thus avoid the
danger that is threatening their
lives and properties.

ORIENTAL STUDIES.

ROYAL CHARTER FOR LONDON SCHOOL.

The King in Council has granted a
Charter of Incorporation to the School
of Oriental Studies, London Institution,
and the Governing Body has been
constituted.

The charter states that the purpose of
the school, which is to be an institution
of the University of London, is to give
instruction in the languages of Eastern
and African peoples, ancient and modern,
and in the literature, history, religion,
and customs of these peoples, especially
with a view to the needs of persons
about to proceed to the East or to Africa
for the pursuit of study and research,
commerce, or a profession.

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for the pursuit of study and research,
commerce, or a profession.

Sir John Hewitt, late Lieutenant-
Governor of the United Provinces, is to
be chairman of the governing body, and
the King has also appointed Mr. P. J.
Hartog, Secretary of the Inter-Depart-
mental Committee, which has worked
out the scheme, and three repre-
sentatives of universities other than that
of London, namely, Professor A. B. Keith
(Edinburgh), Professor Edward J. Rap-
kin (Cambridge), and Professor D. G.
Hogarth (Oxford) non-voting members.

For the Foreign Office, Mr. A. C.
Tilley; by the War Office, the officer in
charge of the Indian Subsection of the
Military Operations Directorate; by the
India Office, Sir Charles Lyall; by the
Senate of the University of London, Mr.
T. G. Foster (Provost of University Col-
lege); Mr. R. Morlagu Burrows (Prin-
cipal of King's College); and the Hon.
W. Pember Reeves (Director of the Lon-
don School of Economics) by the City
Corporation, Sir Marcus Samuel; by the
London County Council, Mr. H. E. A.
Cotton and Mr. H. C. Gooch; by the
Royal Asiatic Society, Lord Reay; by
the British Academy, Professor F. W.
Lynn Davies (Manchester); by the
Royal Society, Mr. H. G. Wells; by the
Royal Society of Arts, Mr. H. G. Wells.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University
of London (now Lieutenant-Colonel Sir
Alfred Pearce Gould), the Principal, and
the Director of the School when appoint-
ed, will be ex-officio members. The
school will be a body of persons of
any age, and its members will be ap-
pointed for a term of years. It is under-
stood that the first meeting of the
meeting of the Governing Body will be
held before the close of this month, and
it is hoped that the school will be started
in the autumn.

There is to be an Academic Board,
consisting of the Director, ex-officio,
the heads of departments, and other
members of the teaching staff appointed
by the Governing Body. The Board is
to deal with such matters as the
Governing Body may assign to it, and
will be entitled to submit to the Gov-
erning Body recommendations, or
reports dealing with the academic work
and management of the school.

THE ENEMY'S MAN POWER.

A Russian officer stated two months

ago that up to 1916, the Germans had
called to the colours 10,000,000 men. To
calculate the losses of the Germans we
can give but a limited credit to the
reports of the military commissions of
the Reichstag, for the figures are no
doubt under the real estimation. It was
officially published that 34 per cent of
the German soldiers were killed, that 13
per cent were made prisoners, and that
16 per cent were absolutely invalided.
That represents 53 per cent of pure losses.
As the Germans have declared that their
losses up to the middle of January, 1916,
amounted to 4,000,000, their irretrievable
loss at the rate of 53 per cent would be
1,800,000. The Russian General Staff
reckons that on all the fronts Germany
has 170 divisions, which represents
3,500,000 of troops. If we consider the
German losses, relying on the official
statement of Berlin, we shall deduce that
they have already sent to the front
5,000,000, the remainder being kept in
reserves. If Germany had mobilised 18
per cent of her population—i.e., 7 mil-
lions of men—she cannot have more
than 1,500,000 in reserve. But as Ger-
many has called up all the classes from
the age of 17 to the age of 45—i.e., 10
millions of men—she may have now in
reserve 4,000,000, a part of whom must
work in the numerous ammunition works.

The Russian military experts con-
sidered the German losses to be not
1,800,000, but as high as 3,600,000, which
corresponds to the figure of 7,100,000,
the number of men already sent to the
front, and the reserves of which Ger-
many has no less than 3,000,000. The
figure would be sufficient for the third
year of campaign, but the highly-
developed industry of the country will
not allow the replacement of the terrible
losses on the field. The German losses
during the spring and summer campaign this
year will be undoubtedly of a de-
cisive character. We suppose the future
battle, which perhaps will take place in
the centre of the Russian battlefield will
decide the fate of the war.

As to the Austro-Hungarian Army, it is
certainly shorter the duration of the war.
As the Austro-Hungarian Army, it is
already exhausted to the last extremity,
and does not present any longer a powerful
strategic unit without Germany. It
becomes clear that Germany must defend
the gigantic front, from the Baltic to the
Rumanian frontier, by her own re-
sources.—Ex.

THE BEGINNINGS OF MUNITION WORKERS.

According to the French proverb, it is
the first step that costs, and each of us
has proved the truth of this by painful
experience. The first day at school, the
first appearance in a public place, the
first speech have each left a mark on the
memory which will never quite fade.
In an every case there were circum-
stances tending to mitigate the hesita-
tion and confusion which naturally arose.
The schoolboy and the apprentice cannot
be accused of presumption; they are ac-
cused of a new sphere. Each acts under the
influence—or possibly the compulsion—
of his parents, and the society into
which he enters knows quite well that he
would rather keep out. One would
imagine that this would secure him a
kindlier reception than he usually gets.
It certainly dawns upon many a person
spite and only leaves him exposed to
the practical jokes which are played
by schoolboys and apprentices in
common with other novices. The
budding orator generally gets kinder
treatment, for many of the practical
speakers among his audience have never
quite escaped from stage-fright, and so
have a fellow-feeling for his timidity. In
none of these cases is it the strains of the
new start so serious as it is when an out-
sider endeavours to obtain a berth as a
munition worker by offering himself—
without knowledge or experience of
mechanical matters. On leaving his
patriotic or from love of change, or
from desire for gain, but in no case
can he hide from himself that he is
volunteering for a task of which he
is perfectly ignorant, and to do
it in the presence of experts who
resent his presumption. Little more
received with derision, and he would
have been told that five years' appren-
ticeship was a necessary preliminary
evidence of the burden which has been
on the manufacturing community
of this country and under which many
an antique shop has collapsed to the
great surprise of those who had given
it unquestioning belief to it. The pros-
pective munition worker is no longer re-
pelled at the gate, but is rather welcomed
to the firm, if not by the foreman. A
place is found for him, and what next
befalls him is much a matter of chance.
But whether he be put into a workshop
where he is sympathetic or antagonistic
to some little time he must cut a poor
figure, due to the strangeness of his sur-
roundings and his ignorance of me-
chanical matters. Those who have faced this
ordeal and have come successfully
through it, but thousands more, who
doubt, have quailed before it, and have
missed the opportunity of "doing their
bit" for the country.

GERMAN MUNITIONS.

The "Ribe Stettende" whose excel-
lent connections with Germany have
often been proved, has made a month's
searching inquiries into the present con-
ditions in Germany. The following is
an extract from its report:

In spite of German organising genius
with regard to supplies it is now gener-
ally believed to be impossible to keep
things going till the end of the year.
Many think that the war cannot survive
its second birthday.
Six weeks ago soldiers' rations began
to be cut down. Meat is now becoming
an exceedingly rare commodity among
the troops, only small pieces being dol-
led out now and again. Bread rations
are also insufficient, being only three
quarters of a pound daily, while the
former privilege to buy half-a-loaf week-
ly has recently been abolished. Hor-
rors now consist mainly of boiled horse
beans, rice, soup, and vermicelli, soup
with an occasional bit of salt fish. The
privilege of parcels of food from home
has lately been prohibited, apparently to
prevent civilians from suffering. Soldiers
on leave rarely have the appearance
of being physically weakened by having
had insufficient food.

In contrast with the shortage of food
it is almost incredible what an abun-
dant supply of ammunition, arms, etc. is
everywhere. The troops are being
supplied with brand new rifles, and
newspapers at short intervals. German
artillery is badly short of horses, and
lately it has been necessary to reduce
the teams to four horses per gun and
two for ammunition wagons. All classes
of ammunition are coming in, and the
improved which means increasing the
explosive power of shells, and especially
of bombs used by aircraft. Some-
thing which has never been believed
possible in the German Army, namely,
lack of discipline, has been mani-
festly evident for some time past.
There have been great numbers of deser-
tions, including officers and Guardsmen.
The authorities are trying to coun-
teract by extraordinarily harsh treat-
ment, extra training, and new varieties
of punishment, including the tying of
soldiers to trees for hours as in war
prisoners' camps.

From all fronts news is received of
soldiers becoming rabid Socialists and
Nationalists by the thousand, forming a
serious future danger to their return
after the war, and causing grave ap-
prehension.

TALES OF THE TEAR ON TOUR.

An Exchange Telegraph correspondent
sends a story of the tour of the Tear
and his family through South Russia.
At Bender, the Tear's train, led by
their own children, came under fire
from soldiers who had lost their sight in
battle. Their spokesman said they had
not served Russia enough; they could
only offer seven roubles for the fund
started by the Tear's daughter, the
Grand Duchess Tatiana. The men
were very poor, the Tear gave the
money back, saying he would himself
subscribe the seven roubles in their
name.

At one time crowds collected at a rail-
way station, and so blocked the rail-
road that the Imperial train could not
proceed. When the people refused to
disperse, it was impossible to get out of the way, the
Tear said to the colonel in charge, "Let
them stay; we shall see who gets tired
first."

Old peasants in worn garments with
red ashes came from the wild near
Origovery. Many had never seen a train
before, and might have died without
seeing one if it had not been for the
Tear's visit.

In a hospital which he visited, the
Tear found a Reservist who had seven
wounds. Hearing that this soldier had
seven children, the Tear promoted him
to the rank of sergeant, remarking, "An
army proverb says that a sergeant must
have seven brains. A man with seven
wounds must also have at least seven
brains."

Bridge Serran, a doctor of medicine,
may be obtained from the CHINA MAIL
Office price 20 cents, for a soldier.

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But whether he be put into a workshop
where he is sympathetic or antagonistic

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BRITISH FRONT.

SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS.

LONDON, July 18. General Sir Douglas Haig reports: "Most and incessant rain are interfering with the operations in the Somme region, but north of Ovillers we made substantial progress last night on a front of a thousand yards, driving out the enemy from several strongly-defended points, capturing prisoners, and six machine-guns. We successfully mined trenches near Wydevaete."

ENEMY NIGHT ATTACKS ON FRENCH POSITIONS.

PARIS, July 18. A communiqué states: "The Germans attacked at night between Biaches and La Maisonnette. Repeated attempts, costing heavy losses, failed to gain La Maisonnette. Parties of the enemy crept along the canal into the eastern part of Biaches where fighting continues."

THE VERDUN REGION.

An enemy camp de main on Hill 304 collapsed under fire. (Renouncing at La Chapelle, Sainte Fine and west to Fleury was everywhere repulsed. There was lively artillery work at La Louette and Chenoy."

MUNITION WORKERS AND THE WAR.

AN APPEAL FROM GENERAL HAIG.

THE WAY TO "SPEEDY AND DECISIVE VICTORY."

LONDON, July 18. The National Conference of Trade Unionists, which has met in London, decided to postpone all holidays till the end of the war.

A letter was read at the Conference from General Sir Douglas Haig appealing to the munition workers to support the Army.

General Haig said in the course of his letter: "Two idle days may possibly add many months to the war. The pressure against the enemy must not for a moment be relaxed. The troops are eager to maintain it but a continuous supply of ammunition is vital. I am sure this appeal will not be in vain. Let the whole nation forgo a holiday till the goal is reached. A speedy and decisive victory will then be ours."

The Conference unanimously approved a message to General Haig assuring him that the supply of munitions would not only be maintained but increased in every possible way.

The Hon. E. S. Montagu, the Minister of Munitions, assured the Conference that the workers would not suffer by the decision they had taken.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

CONTINUED PROGRESS DESPITE VIGOROUS RESISTANCE.

LONDON, July 18. An Italian communiqué records continued progress at Pesubio, Posina and Astico, despite vigorous resistance by the enemy.

A BELGIAN SUCCESS IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, July 18. The Belgians have defeated an enemy force south-west of Lake Victoria, capturing 17 Europeans, many native troops and large booty. The German losses were severe. A remnant of the escaping enemy was pursued southward.

NEW ZEALAND HELP FOR DEPENDENTS OF SAILORS.

LONDON, July 18. New Zealand has subscribed £45,000 towards aiding the dependents of sailors who lost their lives in the naval fight off Jutland.

SUBMARINE V. MERCHANT STEAMER.

A GALLANT AND SUCCESSFUL FIGHT.

ONE ENEMY SUBMARINE SUNK.

LONDON, July 18. The Press Bureau has given out the following story:

The Captain of the British steamer *Leconq*, 3,100 tons, reports: "On the 18th of June a submarine opened fire at a range of four miles. Rapidly closing, we opened with our gun. The fifth shot apparently hit. The submarine, however, kept up a constant fire. A shell pierced our steampipe and I ordered the crew into the boats, leaving three gunners, the boatswain, myself and two gunners."

I continued to fire. The twenty-sixth shot got the submarine on the waterline, and it disappeared in a cloud of smoke.

A French patrol boat came up and I informed the commander of the facts. I was picking up the men in the boats when a second submarine fired at 2,000 yards. We narrowly escaped. We fired three shots, causing the submarine to submerge.

EXTREME SUBMARINE WARFARE EXPECTED.

LONDON, July 18. There are indications that, owing to the severity of the blockade, Germany will resume extreme submarine warfare.

MESOPOTAMIA AND GALLIOLI CAMPAIGNS.

LONDON, July 18. In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith stated that the papers with reference to the Dardanelles operations could not be published at present, except incompletely. The War Council was unanimously of the opinion that their publication would assist the enemy.

With regard to Mesopotamia Mr. Asquith said every step taken there had been on the consent of the Military Authorities. As regards the conduct of the campaign, there had undoubtedly been incidents which aroused anxiety and doubt as to whether the best means had been adopted to secure the end in view.

Mr. Asquith added that the Commission of Inquiry into the medical arrangements in Mesopotamia had reported that when they left everything possible was being done and the Government was satisfied that the imperfections in transport were being remedied. He suggested that the subject could be discussed on Thursday.

LATER.

Thursday's debate in the House of Commons will be on a motion by Sir Edward Carson for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the operations in the Dardanelles, Gallipoli and Mesopotamia.

The Liberal War Group has tabled a resolution in reference to the inadequacy of the transport and the medical arrangements in Mesopotamia which is tantamount to a vote of censure. They have also decided to support Sir Edward Carson's motion.

CASEMENT'S APPEAL DISMISSED.

LONDON, July 18. The appeal of Roger Casement against his conviction and sentence to death on a charge of high treason has been dismissed.

The Attorney-General was not called upon.

The Court held that adherence to the King's enemies without the realm constituted treason the same as it did within the realm. Subjects owed allegiance wherever they were.

The Casement case may go on appeal to the House of Lords.

RUSSIA'S GREAT TACTICAL SUCCESS.

THE VICTORY IN VOLHYNIA.

PETROGRAD, July 18. The hammering given to the Austro-German forces in the Ostroff-gubin sector, twenty miles south-west of Lutsk, is a great tactical success.

The Russians smashed the enemy front for the width of a mile and penetrated to a depth of several miles.

The enemy has been most active here since the Russian thrust at Lutsk.

Bulgarians are co-operating with the Germans in the Baranovitchi sector.

A communiqué says:

The victory in Volhynia completely cleared the enemy from the northern bank of the Lipa. We are using the captured heavy guns to bombard the enemy's positions on the south bank. The abundance of the captured material shows that the enemy retired in great disorder.

The German prisoners in all sorts of uniforms shows the mixed character of the latest formations.

PEACE MOVEMENT IN HUNGARY.

LONDON, July 18. A Budapest correspondent of the *Morning Post* reports that the popular leader Count Karolyi has resigned the chairmanship of the Independence Party and will form a new party to demand immediate peace.

IRISH PRISONERS RELEASED.

LONDON, July 18. One thousand one hundred and seventy-four (1,174) Irish prisoners who have been able to establish their freedom from complicity in the rebellion have been released.

STEAMERS SUNK.

LONDON, July 18. The steamers *Euphorbia* (British) and *Sirra* (Italian) have been sunk.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINE SINKS GERMAN SHIP.

STOCKHOLM, July 18. A Russian submarine has torpedoed the German steamer *Cyrna*.

2,000 BRITISH PRISONERS FOR POLAND.

GERMAN RETALIATORY MEASURE.

A White Paper (Cmd. 2890) has been issued containing correspondence between Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Fagan, the United States Ambassador, and a *Note Verbale* from the German Government in regard to the employment of prisoners of war.

In a memorandum dated April 4 Sir Edward Grey announced: "His Majesty's Government have decided to transfer a number of German combatant prisoners of war from internment camps in the United Kingdom to France, in order that they may be available for employment in the latter country. The first batch will be dispatched to Rouen on April 6, and will consist of 750 prisoners. They will be employed on work at the port. A second batch will be sent to Havre at a later date for similar employment."

These are the only German prisoners of war who are being sent out of the United Kingdom for the present. They will be engaged under British supervision in carrying out a range of goods, or other munitions of war, in order to relieve the congestion of the ports, or other work which will not include the handling in any way of munitions of war.

A further memorandum, dated April 27, announced that: "Seven hundred and fifty (German) prisoners were dispatched to Rouen on the 6th inst., 700 to Havre on the 28th, whilst a further party of 500 will be dispatched to the latter place on May 6. Staff and guarding troops accompanied the party on each occasion. The treatment of a 'camp' in France will be precisely similar to that which obtains in England."

Upon receipt of the news of these steps, the German press on May 10 replied that the military authorities had ordered: "The transfer of 2,000 English prisoners of war from the German camps to the parts of Russian territory in the occupation of the German troops. These prisoners will be put to work under the same conditions as those that obtain in the case of the prisoners transferred from England to France."

To this Sir Edward Grey, having in the meantime arranged for inspections by representatives of the United States Ambassador in Paris of the depots in France to which the German prisoners had been sent, in reply on May 29 that "he would suggest for Mr. Grey's consideration that it might prove of great advantage if one of the above now attached to his Excellency's staff could be delegated to reside for this purpose at some place in Russian territory under German occupation so long as British prisoners of war are interned in that territory."

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

FURTHER IMPORTANT SUCCESSES.

LONDON, July 17. 6.15 p.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports further important successes. We stormed and captured the German second-line on a front of 1,500 yards north-west of Barentine-le-Petit, and we still further widened the gap in the German second-line east of Longueval by capturing the strongly-defended position at Water Farm. There has been a continuous hand-to-hand fighting on our left flank in Ovillers and La Boisselle, where we captured the enemy strongholds, together with 124 Guardsmen forming the remnant of the brave garrison. The whole of the villages of Ovillers and La Boisselle are now in our hands.

ENEMY WAR MATERIAL CAPTURED.

LONDON, July 18. General Sir Douglas Haig reports: "There has been incessant rain, and the heavy mists again interfered with our operations. Nothing important happened to-day. More prisoners were captured in local actions. The total is now 189 officers and 10,778 men. The captured guns include 17 heavy guns, 37 field-guns, and many others which have not yet been counted. The heavy pieces include five eight-inch, three six-inch howitzers, four six-inch and five other heavy guns. Also 30 trench mortars, 66 machine-guns, and many thousands rounds of gun ammunition. The above is exclusive of the many guns destroyed and abandoned by the enemy."

HEROIC WEST KENTS.

LONDON, July 17. Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters relates the following stirring incident: "The West Kents, who held out at Trone's Wood, numbered a hundred men, and were commanded by a Captain. They accounted for 180 of the enemy before being relieved."

WOULD RATHER DIE THAN SURRENDER.

The correspondent of the *Echo de Paris* says that when the West Kents were cut off they managed to creep to a small fort without being noticed by the Germans. Subsequently a German patrol approached. The West Kents allowed them to advance to within a few yards and then rushed out and bayoneted them. Nothing further transpired until the evening, when a German column, on its way to the battle, chose the fort for its quarters. The West Kents attacked the Germans, who, panic-stricken, fled abandoning their arms. Reinforcements, however, arrived and the enemy encircled the West Kents, who fought most desperately for twenty-four hours repulsing a score of attempts to storm the fort. Finally, the Germans demanded their surrender, but the West Kents replied that they would rather die. The Germans were preparing for a mass assault when the British relieved the West Kents.

THE ENEMY'S LOSSES.

AS REVEALED IN CAPTURED DOCUMENTS.

LONDON, July 17. General Sir Douglas Haig quotes from captured documents showing the very heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy. These documents consist of appeals for reinforcements, mostly from Company commanders, all Bavarian.

One says: "Owing to exhaustion, the men cannot be counted upon in case of attack. The Company strength is one officer and twelve men."

Another says: "My Company has completely lost its fighting value owing to the heaviest and most intense artillery fire. Relief is urgently requested."

But the following from the second battalion to the third battalion of the Sixteenth Bavarian Infantry, is the most striking: "The battalion consists of three officers, two non-coms, and nineteen men."

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

CONTINUED PROGRESS OF THE RUSSIANS.

ENEMY'S DESPERATE RESISTANCE IN VOLHYNIA.

LONDON, July 18. A communiqué shows that the fighting in Volhynia, is partly eastward of Svinjuch, where "we broke the enemy's resistance," and partly in the Lower Lipa. Both are in the south-western sector of the Lick salient. It was at Lipa that the bulk of the prisoners and guns were captured, though here the enemy continues a desperate resistance.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY ADVANCING IN BUKOVINA.

PETROGRAD, July 18. North-west of Kimpoling the Russian Cavalry are advancing on the Kiribabs Pass in the Carpathians in the direction of Marmaroszig.

SAIBURT BURNING.

PETROGRAD, July 18. The retreating Turks set fire to Saiburt (in Armenia) and burned it to the ground.

THE "DEUTSCHLAND."

WILL SHE REACH BREMEN?

NEW YORK, July 18. Excitement prevails over the forthcoming departure of the German submarine merchantman *Deutschland*. A message from Herr Jagow, the German Foreign Secretary, says: "If the British are distinctly enough to sink the *Deutschland*, the United States are bound to protest in name of civilization and humanity."

BETTING AGAINST SAFE RETURN.

The Captain is trying to secure an American passenger as a safeguard. In view of the boasts of the Pro-Germans, British sportsmen have offered to accept up to £5,000 all the pro-German money at 50 to 1 against the vessel's arrival in Bremen.

MEDICAL REPORT ON MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, July 18. In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir H. Craik (G.), Mr. Austen Chamberlain announced that he had asked the Viceroy of India to expedite the consideration of the report on the medical arrangements in Mesopotamia by the authorities in India, and address it to him with their observations, as soon as possible. Sir H. Craik asked: "Were not the contents of the report common knowledge?" Mr. Chamberlain replied: "Quite possibly, but they ought not to be so, because the report only reached the Raj quite recently, and he had not a copy himself. He emphasised that it was right that the Raj and the Imperial Government should have an opportunity of examining the report prior to publication. He assured the House that everything possible was being done to ameliorate the conditions. Mr. H. W. Forster (C.) stated that the War Office had complied with all the demands hitherto made."

ETON'S NEW HEADMASTER.

LONDON, July 18. The Rev. Mr. C. A. Alington, at present Headmaster of Shrewsbury School, has been elected Headmaster of Eton, in succession to the Rev. Hon. Edward Lytton.

PREMIER HUGHES ON IMPERIALISM.

LONDON, July 18. The Hon. Mr. Hughes, Premier of Australia, "passing through South Africa, visited Capetown, Bloemfontein, and Kimberley, where he delivered strongly Imperialistic speeches."

General Louis Botha, who is on a visit to German East Africa, was unable to meet the distinguished visitor. Mr. Hughes has now sailed for Australia.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

THE IMPERIAL UNIONIST ASSOCIATION.

LONDON, July 18. The Imperial Committee re-constituted the "Imperial Unionist Association," is watching the negotiations between the Government and the Nationalists. Seventy-six peers and 98 members of the House of Commons have so far joined the Association. Lord Salisbury presided at a meeting held yesterday evening, when a resolution was passed affirming that the Association viewed with apprehension the establishment of an Irish Parliament Executive.

2,924,586 GERMAN LOSSES.

The German casualties, as reported in German official lists, from the beginning of the war until the end of May number 2,924,586. This number includes corrections. The enemy losses during May (exclusive of corrections) numbered 165,507. The details are as follows:—

	May	Total
Killed and died of	19,730	300,268
wounds	2,751	44,144
Died of sickness	1,190	146,605
Prisoners	6,771	101,657
Severely wounded	16,020	338,330
Wounded	4,787	239,211
Slightly wounded	42,284	1,065,420
Wounded remaining with units	8,684	128,081
	102,507	2,924,586

The above figures include all German nationalities—Prussians, Bavarians, Saxons and Württembergers. They do not include naval casualties or casualties of colonial troops.

KUT PRISONERS.

TURKS' KINDLY TREATMENT.

SINCE June 25—General Lake reports that he has received very reliable information that the British officer prisoners of war captured at Kut have received excellent treatment at the hands of the Turks, more especially in the case of sick and wounded, who have received every kindness. The British officers are being paid by the Turks apparently at about one-third the full rates. Five or six General Officers with the personal staff were expected to go to Broussa, and the remaining British officers and staff to Enayeh. All British officers, except those admitted to hospital, left Baghdad for Enayeh before May 13th apparently accompanied by Indian servants. The rank and file left for Enayeh in detachments during May. There is hope that our medical officers may be handed back shortly on the right flank, when the Turkish medical personnel is handed back to the Turks.

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SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NORE, Capt. D. Ashbury	About 1st Aug.	Direct Service.
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, Port Said & MARSEILLES	NOVARA, Capt. H. R. Hetherington	11th Aug.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer Kaiser-i-Hind
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"INDO MARU".....Capt. Y. Somekawa.....Sunday, 30th July, at Noon.

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8.5. "KAIKO MARU".....Capt. Murakami.....Sunday, 24th July, at Noon.

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HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	SINGAPORE	July 21, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHONGCHOW	July 21, at 10 a.m.
BANGKOK	Bangkok	July 21, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Shanghai	July 21, at 10 a.m.
WEIHAWEI & TIENTSIN	Kunghow	July 23, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tamagong	July 23, at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Haiphong	July 23, at 4 p.m.

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SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YATSHING	SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAWEI	CHIESHANG	SUNDAY, July 23, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	SUNDAY, July 23, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	HINGSANG	WEDNESDAY, July 26, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	AWONGSANG	FRIDAY, July 28, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, July 28, at Noon.
MANILA	DOONGSANG	SATURDAY, July 29, at 3 p.m.

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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	SUWA MARU, Capt. Sekine	THURSDAY, 2nd August, at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. Kusano	TUESDAY, 28th August, at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Shimobe	YOKOHAMA MARU	WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., at 4 p.m.
AKI MARU, Capt. K. Yoshikawa	AKI MARU	TUESDAY, 12th Aug., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU, Capt. Takano	TANGO MARU	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 p.m.
COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Nomura	COLOMBO MARU	SUNDAY, 20th July, at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. Kobayashi	TUESDAY, 25th July, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU, Capt. Takano	SATURDAY, 19th Aug., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SIYO MARU, Capt. K. Soyeda	SUNDAY, 20th July, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	RANGOON MARU, Capt. Mori	THURSDAY, 30th July, at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TENSHIN MARU, Capt. Kawai	MONDAY, 31st July, at Noon.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Sec. 21.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

HAETWARD.

S.S. SANTHIA, 5,192 tons, Capt. J. W. Robertson, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI, on the 28th July.

WESTWARD.

The above steamer has excellent accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Sec. 21.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cabins.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVES
HAICHING	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 21st July at 2 p.m.
HAITAN	Capt. J. S. Thomson	TUESDAY, 25th July at 2 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 28th July at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "NANKIN" Captain G. Manly, carrying the Mails will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 28th July, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. The "Nankin" will proceed through to Port Said, Marseilles and London.

Silk and Valuables for Bombay (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo onto a steamer of the P. & O. S. N. Co.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. V. D. FARR, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 13, 1916.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE Steamship "TENYO MARU"

The above named steamer having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for consignment, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from Singapore.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 14th July at Noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must be taken by 4 p.m. on the same day. Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 18th July, at 5 p.m.

No. Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer at Yokohama.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown where they will be examined on 17th July, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognized if filed after the 2nd August, 1916.

K. DOI, Agent.

Hongkong, July 13, 1916.

AGENTS

LONDON: WILLIAM STRAITS, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. 1. Agents 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3. T. B. Brown & Co., Ltd., 103, Queen's Road, Victoria, S. 1.

CLARK, SON & PLATT, 55 Gracechurch St., E.C. 4. G. S. S. & Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, London & Genoa, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 140 Fleet Street, E.C. 4. M. J. & Co., 107, Ely, Holborn, W.C. 1. D. J. S. & Co., 10, Whitefriars St., E.C. 4. M. J. & Co., 10, Whitefriars St., E.C. 4. M. J. & Co., 10, Whitefriars St., E.C. 4.

SCOTLAND: FRANK L. S. & Co., 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE: MATTHEW PERES & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bateli, Paris.

NEW YORK: T. B. Brown, Ltd., 201 Wall Street, New York City.

San Francisco: EVANGELINE OFFICE, 25 West Third Street.

San Francisco and American Ports generally: HAY & BAKER, 100, Front Street, San Francisco.

FOOCHOW: BRACKET & Co., 10, Market Street, Singapore.

AUSTRALIA, PERSIAN GULF, AND NEW ZEALAND: GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

Ceylon: W. M. S. & Co., The Associated Companies, Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, etc.: HAY & BAKER, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: A. S. Watson & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI: Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge Street, London.

JAPAN: Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge Street, London.

Kobe and Yokohama.

OKAYAMA: KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge Street, London.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD., 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

The Chinese Mail is published daily except on Sundays and Public Holidays.

Published Every Morning.

Contains the Most Reliable TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

All the Latest Intelligence from the various ports in China, Japan, and the Philippines.

Subscription price, 10/- per annum in advance.

Single copies, 1/- each.

For further particulars, apply to the Manager, The Chinese Mail, 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Sec. 21.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Sec. 21.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI, on the 28th July.

WESTWARD.

The above steamer has excellent accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

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Telephone No. 215, Sub. Sec. 21.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI, on the 28th July.

WESTWARD.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at	Due
Colombo	Friday	Steamer from	Marseilles	London
NANKIN	July 28	Through Steamer	Sept. 1	Sept. 10
NOVARA	Aug. 11	* Kaiser-Hind	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
NOBE	Aug. 25	* MOULTAN	Sept. 23	Oct. 2
MALTA	Sept. 8	* KASHGAR	Oct. 9	Oct. 18
NAMUR	Sept. 22	Through Steamer	Oct. 26	Nov. 4
SARDINIA	Oct. 6	Through Steamer	Nov. 9	Nov. 18
NOVARA	Oct. 20	* MOBEA	Nov. 19	Nov. 28
NOBE	Nov. 3	Through Steamer	Dec. 6	Dec. 15
NYANZA	Nov. 17	* MONGOLIA	Dec. 17	Dec. 24

* Passengers change steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About	Leave Hongkong About	Due at	Due
			Marseilles	London
NOBE	TUESDAY, 1st August	1st August		
MALTA	MONDAY, 14th August	14th August		
NAMUR	SUNDAY, 27th August	27th August		
SARDINIA	SATURDAY, 9th September	9th September		

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge. Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO, AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Proposed Sailings:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
SOMALI	Aug. 15	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 29

WIRELESS-TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passage Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

H. V. D. PARR,

Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU. SEPT. 5-NOV. 11-JAN. 18.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG:	PROPOSED SAILING:	FROM COLOMBO:
24th July.	S.S. "GUJARAT"	17th August.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIOUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

S.S. "SALAMIS"	From Hongkong	16th August
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For Rates of Freight apply to:

THE BANK LTD. LIMITED

MANAGER AGENTS

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

For	Steamers	Sails
LONDON & SWANSEA	"CITY OF BOMBAY"	On 19th July.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LTD. LTD.

General Agents

HOW THE UNITED STATES PROSPERS BY THE WAR.

The following is from one of the latest copies of the Paris edition of the "New York Herald":

London's interest in the remarkable rise in American securities, which has occurred in the course of this month, is mainly that of a spectator, but, even so, the movement is interesting and full of significance. It is based upon two primary factors, one being the wonderful growth in commercial prosperity of the United States and the other the hope that this development will continue unchecked by untoward political events, such as the participation of America in the European war.

These two factors are really interdependent, for without the war much of the extraordinary increase in the value of the United States' securities would not have occurred, while the entrance of that country into the world war would certainly cause a temporary disorganization of the boom in business, whatever might happen ultimately.

The "Financial and Ballistic" referring to the healthy condition of American trade, says: "We need only quote the figures published by Mr. Alexander D. Noyes in the journal of the Canadian Bankers' Association. He showed that the total exports of merchandise from the United States increased in the calendar year 1915 by no less than \$1,486,000,000 over 1914, and \$1,066,000,000 over the largest previous year, which was in 1913. The excess of exports over imports in 1915 was \$1,778,000,000, being \$1,086,000,000, or 157 per cent. above the previous high record."

In the current calendar year the advance has been more than maintained, and the exports for March were phenomenal, being valued at \$410,000,000, or \$70,000,000 more than in February and \$119,000,000 more than in March, 1915. The figure is nearly double the March average for the five years to 1914, and constitutes a record of exports by any one nation in one month.

Exports represent munitions. Two-thirds of the increase shown in the exports during 1915 represented exports to Great Britain and France, chiefly of munitions and foodstuffs. Thus the United States, while maintaining neutrality, has not only secured an immense increase in her trade with the belligerent Powers, but has materially contributed to the eventual victory of the forces of civilization.

At the same time, the figures demonstrate the need for the special measures that have been taken to stabilize the exchange in face of this enormous trade balance in favour of America. The amount of the American securities which the British Government has purchased from investors in this country probably exceeds \$100,000,000, and it may be

expected that the levy of a special income tax of 2% in the 2nd and 3rd years, have not been offered to the Treasury will prove a powerful argument with those unpatriotic people who have not responded to the Government's appeals.

When the whole of our American securities have been mobilized the problem of rectifying the exchange will remain, but the view of American bankers is that the resources of the British Government to sell the securities they hold will preclude the necessity for a British loan or for another Anglo-French loan until late in the current year or perhaps until next year.

All of the leading authorities seem to agree that the commercial pre-eminence of New York is only temporary, and that London will again assume the position of the world's premier money centre.

NITROGEN.

GIVER OF LIFE AND DEATH.

Persons who talk of the importance of chemistry in this war are usually talking of one thing only, though they may not know it, and that thing is nitrogen; says the "Lancet." The chemical industry of the war is practically centered in nitrogen. Recognising this fact, it is strange to think that we live by breathing an atmosphere containing 80 per cent. of this element which in certain combinations is dealing out death on an appalling scale.

Every day passes on to our lungs something like 450 gallons of nitrogen per twenty-four hours, which would be enough to make thirty pounds of trinitrotoluene, or forty pounds of gun-cotton. In our early training in the elements of chemistry we were told to regard nitrogen as a singularly uninteresting gas on account of its negative behaviour. It did not burn like hydrogen, it did not support combustion like oxygen, and in short its presence was generally assumed because of its inactivity and because it did not directly respond to any test.

And yet this element is the greatest of all as a munition power; it is hardly an exaggeration to say that applied nitrogen is going to be a factor in deciding the issue of the war. It is remarkable also that this element forms the central figure in the protein group of tissue, repairing material of our foods. To say that without protein we die, practically means that without nitrogen we die. The gas without positive tests is as necessary in one form for our support as in other forms is ready to destroy us.

Nitrogen's power depends in the first place on the fact that it carries in oxygen to compounds which are thus rendered explosive, turning all the elements into a huge volume of gas, itself being set free. The very inertness of nitrogen, or its objection to affinity, means that the least provocation it will easily release its partner, oxygen, handing this over to

the combustion of other elements present, with the formation of volumes of gases, the nitrogen returning to what is apparently its original condition, the free state.

As a fertilizer in the soil nitrogen acts as a stimulant and supplies the necessary nitrogen to the plant. In other words it is a plant food. This remarkable thing about nitrogen above all other elements is its power to destroy life or to sustain it according to the association with which it is in company. With certain associates it forms death-dealing explosives with others it becomes a nutritive material. It is the essentially romantic element, devil or god according to its associations.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN JULY.

The following Table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of July, 1916:

Date	Ends	Begin
July 19th	5.38 a.m.	7.20 p.m.
" 20th	5.38	7.19
" 21st	5.39	7.18
" 22nd	5.40	7.17
" 23rd	5.40	7.16
" 24th	5.41	7.15
" 25th	5.41	7.14
" 26th	5.42	7.13
" 27th	5.42	7.12
" 28th	5.43	7.11
" 29th	5.43	7.10
" 30th	5.43	7.09
" 31st	5.44	7.08

STRAITS RUBBER COMPANIES.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

SINGAPORE, July 10th.		
NO.	VALUE.	STRAITS RUBBER COMPANIES.
1	100	1/2
2	100	1/2
3	100	1/2
4	100	1/2
5	100	1/2
6	100	1/2
7	100	1/2
8	100	1/2
9	100	1/2
10	100	1/2
11	100	1/2
12	100	1/2
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26	100	1/2
27	100	1/2
28	100	1/2
29	100	1/2
30	100	1/2
31	100	1/2

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000

STERLING \$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$15,000,000

PROFIT & LOSSES \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS

W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy Chairman

G. M. Edkins, Esq., Hon. Mr. D.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq., Hon. Mr. D.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Esq., Hon. Mr. D.

J. A. Plummer, Esq., Hon. Mr. D.

P. H. Holyoak, Esq., Hon. Mr. D.

HONGKONG—N. J. STARR, Esq.

SHANGHAI—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits

For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum

For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum

For 12 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1916.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1916.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,500,000

Subscribed \$1,125,000

Paid-up \$650,000

Reserve Fund \$200,000

BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMFORD, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, March 27, 1916.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$21,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$21,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$21,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING, Manager.

Hongkong, June 13, 1916.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 40,000,000.00

PAID-UP CAPITAL Yen 30,000,000.00

RESERVE FUND Yen 20,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT

AMSTERDAM, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA, etc.

YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, etc.

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YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, etc.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

Any trained man or recruits who fails to attend for duty on the date detailed in orders or by his O.C. will, unless previously granted leave, be treated as a deserter.

Plat. L. Forester is granted 14 months' leave from 22.7.16.
Plat. W. L. Handyside is granted 14 months' leave from 29.7.16.
Sgt. P. W. Ramsay is granted 14 months' leave from 20.7.16.
Plat. P. Kay is granted 7 weeks' leave from 20.7.16.
Plat. E. G. Stewart is granted 6 weeks' leave from 22.7.16.

The under-mentioned recruits will, after Part 1 on King's Park Range on Saturday, 22nd instant—D. C. Beadell, G. B. Haywood, H. E. Murrell, R. W. McIntyre, T. G. Nixon, A. E. Cooke, R. T. Barton, H. Wilton, L. S. Strube, A. T. P. N. Macarthur, J. J. Lysaght, J. H. Gordon, A. R. D. Stanley-Smith, and S. S. Johnstone.
2nd Lieut. Hargrave will be present and Capt. Grimes will attend.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE DRINK TRADE.

300 INNS TO BE BOUGHT IN CARLISLE AREA.

The London "Daily Chronicle" learns that the Government have definitely decided on the purchase, through the Liquor Traffic Control Board, of the whole of the breweries and the public houses—the latter some 600 in number—in the city of Carlisle and its immediate neighbourhood. The necessary negotiations begin in Carlisle immediately and will be completed in a very short time.
It is the intention of the Board, the journal understands, to close almost immediately over 100 houses as redundant. It is also proposed to build, as soon as convenient, two or three model refreshment houses, on the plan found successful elsewhere, and to adapt others not now equipped for the sale of food and non-fermentables.

In the taverns that will be permitted to remain open the present staff, if found to be efficient, will be retained; and the present tenants or managers, if desirable persons, will be invited to manage their houses under the supervision of the Board.
The measure thus outlined (writes a correspondent) marks a turning point in the history of the drink traffic in this country. It is hoped that for the first time the State may become not only publican, but brewer. State-brewed beer will be sold, under State restriction and control, in State-owned public houses.
This drastic action by the Government may be repeated, as the occasion and the necessity arises, in other parts of the country.

To-day's Advertisements

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE Steamship "CITY OF NAPLES".
Captain FINE, will be despatched for the above ports on 12th August, 1916.
For freight and further particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.
General Agents.
Hongkong, July 19, 1916. 843

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is 25¢ per annum; per quarter and per month.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10¢ each, 20¢ each, per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is 12¢ per annum; postage 1¢ per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 6, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 5, 4, 5, and 8 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address: "Main" Hongkong, Code A.C.C. 5th Edition.

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ALEX. ROSS & Co.
4, DES VŒUX ROAD, PHOENIX ST.

MOTOR SUPPLIES.
MOTOR CYCLES.
MOTOR CARS.
STATIONARY MOTORS.

TO LET.
ONE FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS over Kowloon Dispensary, partly furnished—Apply Kowloon Dispensary, or Secretary A. S. Watson & Co. Limited, Hongkong, June 14, 1916. 781

TO LET.
OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.
Apply to—**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.**
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

TO LET.
HOUSE in Kowloon.
No. 2, Lyemou Villas.
No. 7, Ormsby Terrace.
Apply to—**CHANG YUK SHU,**
C/O YEE SANG FAT CO.,
34, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, July 1, 1916. 680

TO LET.
A SMALL GODOWN in Prince's Building.
For particulars etc. apply **THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD.**
Hongkong, May 4, 1916. 623

TO LET.
OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—**CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, April 23, 1916. 59

TO LET.
OFFICES in Prince's Building.
Apply to—**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.**
Liquidators
RAVEN BROOKS & Co.
Hongkong, April 15, 1916. 542

TO LET.
A TWO-STORY EUROPEAN HOUSE, at No. 19 Kennedy Road East, consisting of four large rooms with Bathrooms and Out-houses complete.
Apply—**YOUNG HEE,**
10, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, June 23, 1916. 783

TO LET.
PREMISES at present occupied by **CHES. J. GAUPP & Co.**
Alexandra Buildings.
Chater Road.
Apply on premises or to—**LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,**
Liquidators.
Hongkong, May 16, 1916. 666

TO LET.
OFFICES, at 3 Connaught Road.
OFFICES, in King's Buildings.
HOUSES, in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
Nos. 1 & 2 West End Terrace, CANTON.
37, WONGNEICHING ROAD.
Apply—**HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.**

TO LET.
THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Bath and Kitchen Range, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Ballinury Avenue, Kowloon.
TWO-ROOMED FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1915.

FRENCH LESSONS.
C. MOUSSON,
15, MERRISON HILL ROAD.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.
July 18.
City of Bombay, British steamer 3335, John Edward, Yokohama July 12, and Moji 14. General—BANK LUK LEE.
Yamato Maru, Japanese str. 2333, Y. Takikawa, Sandakan July 13. General—O. S. K.

July 19.
Kuchino, British str. 1230, Edward Forsyth, Tientsin July 12. General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Maquay, British str. 1433, G. H. Alcock, Sandakan July 12. General—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

July 20.
Hanching, British steamer 1267, W. C. Passmore, Foochow July 17, and Swatow 18, Ten and General—DORLANDS STEAMSHIP CO.
Mishima Maru, Japanese str. 4928, S. Mishimura, Yokohama and Shanghai July 16. General—N. Y. K.

July 21.
Sinhing, British str. from Canton.

DEPARTURES.
July 19.
Shikoku Maru, for Keelung & Seattle.
China Maru, for Manila.
Soya Maru, for Swatow and Takao.
Chenao, for Shanghai.
Kurena, for Shanghai.
Kurena Maru, for Wakamatsu.
Changsha, for Manila and Australia.
Nanyang, for Singapore and Calcutta.
Toshiba, for Canton.

July 20.
Hawani, for Amoy.
Toshiba, for Hainan and Haiphong.

CLEARED.
July 19.
Per Hanching, from Foochow, &c., Mr. W. M. G. Smith.

Per Maquay, from Hongkong, Dr. and Mrs. Stanhope Sams, Mr. F. M. G. Ovario, Mr. H. F. Bunt, Mr. E. Yoshida, Mr. Y. Ishii, Mr. S. Imaki, Miss E. Pereira, Miss H. Labock, Miss J. Labock, Mrs. J. Schreier, Mr. W. C. Worcester, Mr. E. S. S. Mr. E. Moller and son, Mr. J. Quinn, Mr. G. J. Robinson, Mr. J. Ito, Capt. Ehrhardt, Mr. G. Sakai, Mr. M. Kuroda, Miss M. Sakamoto, Miss T. Kodama, Miss H. Masuda, Mr. F. Sakai, Mr. E. Masaki, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mahara and 2 children, Misses J. and A. Compa, Mr. Ryaki Bun.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer City of Bombay from Moji reports: Light to moderate S.W. winds, fine and clear.
The British steamer Kuchino from Tientsin reports: Fine weather with smooth sea and light variable winds throughout.
The British steamer Hanching from Swatow reports: Moderate and fine.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
July 19.
The Toyo Kisen Kaisha's s.s. Shenyo Maru arrived at San Francisco on the 28th inst., and left there for Hongkong on the 29th July, where she is due on the 7th August.
The P. & O. Homeward Mail steamer Morro, with the Hongkong Mails of the 3rd ultimo, arrived in London on Saturday the 19th instant.

Other Vessels.
The Ben Line's s.s. Benlomond from Middleboro, and London left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 19th instant.
The Toyo Kisen Kaisha's s.s. Daien Maru arrived at Yokohama on Tuesday the 27th inst. and left there for San Francisco, where she is due on the 31st August.
The Australian Oriental Line's s.s. Taiyuan from Australia due here on the 4th of 8th August.
The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans left Sydney for this port on 10th inst. (via Queensland Ports and Manila), and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 6th August.

Latest Advice.
The M. S. Shenyo is expected here from London on Sunday, the 31st instant.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled by the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the year 1915-16.

The zero of the tide corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be a foot 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard, add 3 feet 6 inches to the gauge at Landing Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 3 inches to the height given in the table.

July 20th to 24th, 1916.

High Water. Low Water.

July 20th. High Water. Low Water.

July 21st. High Water. Low Water.

July 22nd. High Water. Low Water.

July 23rd. High Water. Low Water.

July 24th. High Water. Low Water.

July 25th. High Water. Low Water.

July 26th. High Water. Low Water.

July 27th. High Water. Low Water.

July 28th. High Water. Low Water.

July 29th. High Water. Low Water.

July 30th. High Water. Low Water.

July 31st. High Water. Low Water.

August 1st. High Water. Low Water.

August 2nd. High Water. Low Water.

August 3rd. High Water. Low Water.

August 4th. High Water. Low Water.

August 5th. High Water. Low Water.

August 6th. High Water. Low Water.

August 7th. High Water. Low Water.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

IN RADIO-TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio-Telegraph Station—Empress of Japan—Sagami.

INWARD MAILS.

SIRHAN MAIL—Per s.s. Empress of Japan, London June 23, due July 21.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Spain, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

Mails will close for—
STRAITS, CEYLON & INDIA Via BOMBAY.
Per "Ana Maru" at 9 a.m. on Thursday, the 20th July.

HAIPHONG.
Per "City of Bombay" at 9 a.m. on Thursday, the 20th July.

BONGAY.
Per "Caledonia" at 9 a.m. on Thursday, the 20th July.

STRAITS, COLOMBO, DUBAI, CAPE TOWN & LONDON.
Per "Mishima Maru" at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 20th July.

JAPAN Via MOJI.
Per "Hokkaido Maru" at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 20th July.

HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.
Per "Hanching" at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 20th July.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA, CHERIBON, TEGAL & PORT MORESBY (Via BATAVIA).
Per "Yamato Maru" at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 20th July.

SAIGON.
Per "Morro" at 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 20th July.

SAIGON.
Per "Telegraphia" at 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 20th July.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per "Sinhing" at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 20th July.

HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG.
Per "Sinhing" at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 21st July.

SWATOW & BANGKOK.
Per "Liangchow" at 9 a.m. on Friday, the 21st July.

SWATOW.
Per "Changsha" at 9 a.m. on Friday, the 21st July.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN Via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES & SOUTH AMERICA Via SAN FRANCISCO.

(Europe via Siberia).
Per "Yamato Maru" Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m. on Friday, the 21st July.

[Shanghai Brit. P.O., Monday, 24th July.]
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
Per "Hanching" at 1.30 p.m. on Friday, the 21st July.

BANGKOK.
Per "Hanching" at 8 p.m. on Friday, the 21st July.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per "Sinhing" at 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 22nd July.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND & NEW GUINEA, via THURSDAY ISLAND.
Per "Eastern" at 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 23rd July.

SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.
Per "Kurena Maru" at 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 23rd July.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
Per "Hanching" at 1.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 25th July.

WEIHAWEI & TIENTSIN.
Per "Kurena Maru" at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the 25th July.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Per "Taming" at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the 25th July.

HAIPHONG.
Per "Kurena Maru" at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the 25th July.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
(Europe via Siberia).
Per "Luchow" Registration at 2.15 p.m. Letters at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the 25th July.

[Shanghai Brit. P.O., Saturday, 29th July.]
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN Via NAGASAKI, VICTORIA, B.C., VANCOUVER, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA & UNITED KINGDOM Via CANADA.

(Europe via Siberia).
Per "Empress of Japan" Registration at 9.45 a.m. Letters at 10.20 a.m. on Wednesday, the 26th July.

STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELPHI, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEI, EGYPT & EUROPE.
Per "Nankin" Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m. on Friday, the 28th July.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, the 27th July, at 5 p.m.

FORMOSA Via KEELUN, JAPAN Via MOJI, VICTORIA & TACOMA.
Per "Mitsushima Maru" at 1 p.m. on Friday, the 28th July.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
Per "Hanching" at 1.30 p.m. on Friday, the 28th July.

* Subscribed correspondence only.

Temperature.

Hongkong, July 19, 1916.

Barometer 9.2 m. 29.89
Do. 4 p.m. 29.88
Thermometer 9 a.m. 83
Do. 4 p.m. 85
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. 80
Do. (Wet bulb) 4 p.m. 82
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 p.m. 78
Do. (Wet bulb) 11 p.m. 75
Do. (Wet bulb) (over shade) 70

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 19th at 11.10—Pressure has increased slightly over central and north Japan, and over Luzon. It has decreased slightly over the Loochoos and at Shanghai. Elsewhere it is nearly stationary. The anticyclone is now central to the east of Tokio.

The depression remains nearly stationary to the north of Borneo.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.07 inch.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 20th July—

1.—Hongkong to Cap Rock: E. or variable winds, moderate to light; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, July 19, 1916.

On London—
Bank Wire ... 27 1/2
On demand ... 27 1/2
30 days sight ... 27 1/2
4 months sight ... 27 1/2
Credita, 4 months sight ... 27 1/2
Documentary, 4 months sight ... 27 1/2

On Paris—
On demand ... 236 1/2
Credita, 4 months sight ... 237

On New York—
On demand ... 45 1/2
Credita, 60 days sight ... 45 1/2

On Bombay—
Wire ... 101 1/2
On demand ... 101 1/2

On Calcutta—
Wire ... 101 1/2
On demand ... 101 1/2

On Singapore—
On demand ... 28 1/2
On Manila—
On demand ... 25 1/2

On Shanghai—
On demand ... 72
30 days sight (private paper) ... 72

On Yokohama—
On demand ... 25 1/2
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per oz.) ... 53.50
Sovereigns (Bank of England) ... 87.75 n.
Silver (per oz.) ... 29 1/2
Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 15 1/2 n.p.
Chinese Copper Cash ... par
Chinese Copper Interest ... 1 1/2 p.a.
Rate of Native Interest ... 1 1/2 p.a.
Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 2 1/2 dis.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JULY 19, 1916.—A.M.

Time. Hour. Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force. Weather.

7 a.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
8 a.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
9 a.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
10 a.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
11 a.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
12 a.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
1 p.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
2 p.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
3 p.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
4 p.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
5 p.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
6 p.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
7 p.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1
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7 a.m. 29.89 83 75 NW 1 1